

PRAISE FOR THE NEGRO NINTH

ARMY MEN GLAD IT'S TO STAY IN MANEUVER CAMP.

Problem of the Colored Troops, However, Recognized to Be Serious Owing to Popular Prejudice—Not Parade Enough to Please Militia Officers.

SAN ANTONIO, April 7.—The sensation among all the officers and men of Gen. Carter's division of the army camped at the Fort Sam Houston reservation, which was caused by Congressman Garner's attempt to have the negro troops of the Ninth Cavalry detached from the mobilized forces here and moved out of Texas, still held first place to-day as a topic of conversation over mess tables and the rims of glasses in officers' regimental canteens. It is almost the unanimous opinion of the officers of every branch of the service that the suspension of the order placing the black troopers along the border came as a vindication for them as complete as the discomfiture felt by the Texas Congressmen who started all the trouble.

The incident is considered closed at the army post. Though the order sending the negro cavalrymen to the border was suspended and not completely revoked it is believed that it will not be revived during the present mobilization or at any time in the future. It was noticeable to-day that the army officers of Southern birth and traditions were more prone than the Northerners to deprecate the slight implied in the Texas Congressmen's efforts to have the Ninth moved and his subsequent hasty switch of base when he found that they were to be shifted into his own hands.

While a majority of these officers believe that there were certain men in the Twenty-fifth Infantry (colored) who were guilty of shooting up Brownsville in 1906, they were not at all reticent to-day in condemning the Texas attitude of judging a regiment with a clean record by the misdeeds of individuals of another because of their common race.

"If such an imputation was cast upon my regiment as has been put upon Col. Gullfoyle's Ninth," said a Southern Colonel to-day, "I would throw a picket line around my regiment and I would not allow a civilian, white or black, to pass through the lines. The Ninth Cavalry has as much reason to be proud of its record as any regiment in the army and the way the negroes are taking their medicine in this matter is worthy of our respect."

Despite the general belief that Congressman Garner and the constituents he represents have taken an unfortunate view there is an unrecurrent conviction among army officers that the presence of negroes in the ranks must make for constant embarrassment. They cited the fact that not long ago people in Vermont protested against the stationing of the Tenth Cavalry at Fort Ethan Allen. No negro regiment, it is clear, could be put in the South without entailing such circumstances as have just arisen, and the presence of negro troops in the Philippines is liable to raise dangerous issues of another character, they said.

Some of the regular army officers commented jokingly to-day upon the readiness that was being manifested by a majority of the 200 officers of the National Guard of various States who are now in camp. They came with their rifles and their wicked looking .45 and their field glasses to witness maneuvers, and the most exciting thing that some of them have seen so far is the view of the division bakers turning out smooth brown loaves of bread by the tens of dozens or the unloading of tons of refrigerated beef in the quartermasters' yards at 6 o'clock in the morning.

What the militia officers expected were showy parades and possible sham battles, with exciting cavalry charges or artillery duels such as Pine Bluff officers of a summer. They were not at all satisfied to go around with a note book and take down jottings on a camp of 11,000 men kept spotlessly clean and sanitary, how the commissary works and what regimental and field hospitals do for the health of the men.

"If our friends only knew that the opportunity they have now to learn something worth while is the greatest they will ever have," said an old veteran officer of the Infantry, "they would not be kicking because there's no pretty show. The lesson they can learn here would have saved thousands of lives had it been known in 1861."

Nevertheless, there is to be just an occasional flash of the steel pinnons of military glory to satisfy the militia officers. To-morrow a review of the whole division, including the two regiments of the independent cavalry brigade and the ambulance corps, will be held before Gen. Carter. On Monday, Gen. Hoyt will take his brigade, including the Tenth, Seventeenth and Twenty-eighth Infantry regiments, on a week's maneuvering to Leon Springs. The militia officers assigned to these three regiments will go along.

The large tribe of Maderos who live in San Antonio, including Francisco I. Madero, Sr. and his son Alfonso, who are returning from the unsuccessful "peace negotiations" in El Paso, are not going to be able to attend the funeral of the patriarch of the family, Don Evaristo, who died yesterday at Paris in the State of Coahuila. None of them, even down to the women, dares cross the Mexican border for fear of being arrested like Salvador Madero, who was nabbed in Nuevo Laredo last Sunday. Some of Don Evaristo's estate of \$20,000,000 will doubtless find its way into the war chest of the Mexican revolution through inheritance by the San Antonio Maderos, although the patriarch was himself a staunch Diaz supporter.

Washington, April 7.—D. C. Currie, vice-president and general manager of the street car lines of San Antonio, Tex., telegraphed to the War Department to-day, doubting that there is any real trouble between the negro soldiers of the Ninth Cavalry and the street car company.

"We have had one case of serious trouble between negro soldiers and a conductor. Some infractions of the Jim Crow law were reported in the first few days the Ninth was here. But for the last week negro soldiers have complied with the Jim Crow law without hesitation and have been orderly in their deportment in the cars."

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WHITE SLAYER TO PRISON.

San Francisco Judge Regrets That Law Limits Term to Five Years.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 7.—Judge Lawlor to-day sentenced Ernest J. Drake, a white slayer, who held Augusta Neuman, 16 years old, for months and took her street earnings from her, to serve five years in Folsom penitentiary.

The record showed that Drake lived for months entirely on the young girl's earnings and drove her to deeper and deeper shame, and finally, finding her no longer useful, sought to get rid of her by turning her over to the authorities.

In passing sentence the judge regretted that the Legislature had limited the punishment to five years.

"It is difficult to understand how any human being can sink so low as to engage in this form of traffic. The circumstances in this case are peculiarly aggravating. The man seemed to be a better man than a child who had been hurried into experiences such as seldom come to members of her sex. That a full grown man could take a girl of 15 years and introduce her into a life of shame is alone beyond belief."

DIPLOMAT FROM MEXICO CITY.

French Minister, Hurrying to Washington, Changes Ships at Havana.

HAVANA, April 7.—Paul Lefevre, the French Minister to Mexico, arrived here yesterday on board the cruiser D'Estrees and paid a short visit to Minister Souhart. Neither of the Ministers would talk for publication.

M. Lefevre sailed this afternoon on board the steamship Governor Cobb for Washington by way of Knight Key. It is believed that he carries with him alarming news from Mexico City.

MASSACRES IN MEXICO.

Federals Butcher 60 Rebels Caught Sleeping—Rebels Sack Captured Town.

CHIHUAHUA, April 3, via New Orleans, April 7.—Every man who owns or can get a gun is enlisting with the rebels in the Alameda district as a result of the massacre of Francisco and Andres Portillo and sixty-six of their followers while they slept and the shooting of several innocent women and girls in town.

Francisco Portillo, 20 years old, and Andres, 22, were members of an aristocratic family, wealthy and popular in society. They sought excitement in the ranks of the rebels, and organized an enthusiastic half regiment of 400 to 600. Their first engagement of importance was the taking of Alameda, on March 22. This town is twelve miles east of here on the Kansas City, Mexico and Orient Railroad.

Feeling secure in their numerical strength and the fact that the garrison at Chihuahua is busy with its own troubles, the young men showed their lack of military experience by posting no sentries or outposts. A band of 350 Federal soldiers and 100 Yaqui Indian volunteers fell upon the sleeping rebels at daybreak of April 1 and slew sixty-nine of them where they lay. The Indians then shot up the town and in this exploit killed several women and young girls.

The bodies of the two young leaders were displayed for two days in this city. They were buried late to-day. Instead of terrifying the natives the massacre has enraged them and, as the story goes through the country, it is gaining recruits by the score for the rebel commanders.

Some of the rebels escaped, awaking in time to kill six Federals, including two officers. Triana is a new leader among the insurgents who has jumped into prominence. He has a force of 500 well armed men, and threatens to attack simultaneously Torreon, Lerdo and Gomez Palacio, three towns within a radius of five miles from Hacienda Refugio, where he now is encamped.

Every defender of the town of Cuernavaca, near Pedricana, State of Durango, was killed before the town surrendered to the rebels. Enraged at this stubborn defense the rebels are said to have sacked the town thoroughly and committed many acts for which there is little palliation. Very little mercy is being shown on either side.

LINCOLN'S BAD APPOINTMENTS.

Dr. Elliot Says No Recent Presidents Have Filled Offices So Shockingly.

BOSTON, April 7.—Dr. Charles W. Elliot, president emeritus of Harvard, to-day declared that appointments to office made by President Lincoln in 1861 were shocking, that they were purely for political reasons and that the incompetent men filled office under him as a result.

These statements were made by Dr. Elliot at the conclusion of an address before the civil service reform committee of the Massachusetts State Federation of Women's Clubs. He spoke on "Civil Service Reform: Its Interest to Women," and when he had finished he volunteered to answer questions. The first that was asked was: "Doctor, do you believe that politics is as corrupt now as it was in 1861?"

"No, I do not think so," he replied, and then he added: "In talking of these men I must remember what shocking appointments for purely political reasons were made by Lincoln. I can't think of anything so shocking done by recent Presidents. The men Lincoln put in office were incompetent that they lasted only a few months."

"How do you account for Lincoln making such appointments?" was the next question. "It was the custom of the time. The moral sense of the community had not been aroused. President Lincoln's first appointee as Secretary of War, Cameron, was corrupt through and through and so incompetent that he lost his job at the end of three months."

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The Hoffman House

(Broadway and 25th Street)

WILL NOT CLOSE

Since the publication of recent reports, matters concerning the Hoffman House have been adjusted. This famous hotel will be continued under the management of Alexander Macdonald. Mr. Macdonald will also continue as manager of the Hotel Albemarle, Broadway & 24th St.

On Sunday, April 9th

THE SUN

Will publish an Article on New Jersey Coast Real Estate.

This article will be interesting to Buyers, Renters and Sellers of New Jersey Coast Real Estate, as will also the Advertisements of this Section which will appear in that issue.

TEMPER WAR WITH SENTIMENT

DIAZ GENERAL CONDOLES WITH BEREAVED MADEROS.

Strange 238 Mile March of Mexican Army to Rebel Soldiers at Juarez Babies and Children on Push Car—Rebels Hold Lines, but Let Trains Run

EL PASO, April 7.—The peace plans of Francisco I. Madero, Sr., are said to be working out splendidly by some of those in position to know. It is said tonight that the plan of the father of the insurrecto chief is to leave El Paso on Saturday morning early for the camp of his son near Chihuahua.

An exchange of telegrams has been in progress all this week between Mexico City and Señor Madero in El Paso, and it is declared that the demands of the insurrectos have received such consideration at the hands of the Mexican Federal Government that the peace party can leave in a few hours for Chihuahua.

However, they have been expecting to leave to-morrow for several days, and the trip may not start as soon as is generally expected.

Negotiations went so far to-day that two automobiles were secured to be ready at a moment's notice, and a photographer was engaged to hold himself in readiness Saturday morning to photograph the party as it leaves. It is reported that the Mexican Federal Government has given permission for the exchange of code telegrams between Señor Madero and his son and that they have been in communication for two days.

An interesting sidelight was thrown on the war to-day when Gen. Samuel Garcia Cuellar telegraphed his condolences to Señor Madero here on the death of his venerable father. Cuellar is chief of staff to Gen. Diaz and is the Federal commander who defeated Francisco I. Madero's army at Casas Grandes and lost an arm in the fight, the same battle in which the Federals wounded Madero in the arm. Señor Madero, Sr., invited Gen. Cuellar to call and see him, but Cuellar said he had better remain in Juarez under present conditions.

"Ah, he is just like a son," said Señor Madero after the telephone conversation. "I have known him since he was a boy and he and Francisco were good friends always." There has been a rumor for some days that Francisco Madero, Jr., had sent a message of regret to Cuellar following the loss of his arm in the battle of Casas Grandes. The two went to school together as boys. Now they are facing each other on the battlefield.

While this little bit of sentimentality was being transmitted between an aged Mexican trying to bring peace to his country and a dapper young General who had just won his golden eagle as a result of the war which the aged man's son is waging another dramatic scene was being enacted. Out of the desert over 200 miles in extent came into Juarez a cluster of women and children, dogs, cats and tame goats, all awailing about a flat railway car loaded with greasy pots, broken furniture and rags.

It was merely another evidence of the undying fidelity of the Mexican army camp followers of the Mexican army, their love for the soldier boys.

The women arrived covered with dust and sweat, weary and wayworn, but happy. There were full two dozen women, more children and babies, and dogs and cats. From the railway yards in Ciudad Juarez they hurried to the garrison where dwell the little brown bandolero soldiers of the Twentieth and Twenty-third Mexican Infantry. The women had been left behind in the city of Chihuahua when the two battalions were sent to the border, but they would not wait for the return of their men.

They decided to walk and procuring a pushcart loaded it with a few necessary belongings and the children too young to walk and so pushed it over 225 miles of track, carrying the heavy apparatus along the many burned bridges. In military fashion squads of strong women alternated at pushing the cart. Food was procured at section houses and settlements along the route. The journey required a full fortnight, perhaps longer, for days were not counted.

Confirmation comes of the taking of the town of Arizpe, Sonora, by the insurrectos, the Federals having retired when the rebels approached the town. This town is only about forty miles south of Cananea.

The Phelps Dodge Railroad from Agua Prieta to Nacabari is again in insurrecto hands, but they have not prevented the operation of trains. They have served notice that they will wreck the train if the road attempts to handle prisoners.

Reports reached Juarez that the town of Casas Grandes has been abandoned entirely by the Federals and that in addition to the soldiers who reached Juarez last night accompanying the wounded the other soldiers who had been there left overland for Chihuahua carrying the American prisoners with them as a shield and protection against the insurrectos. Casas Grandes has been abandoned as a base of little importance and to prevent the insurrectos further cutting the Mexico Northwestern Railroad and interfering with the operations of the Pearson lumber interests and the Moron colonists. The insurrectos have declared that they would let the line operate if the Federals would abandon it.

Preparations for war were made in Juarez to-day after the announcement that there was a force of insurrectos, San Ignacio, a distance of forty-seven miles below the city. Fifty cavalrymen and two howitzers went out from Juarez at noon to-day.

SAN LUIS POTOSI, Mexico, April 7.—The attempt by the band of rebels to capture a small town near Valles, this State, resulted in three of them being killed and the capture of twenty-four others. A detachment of rurales is in pursuit of the remnants of the band. It is reported that another party of rebels is operating in the vicinity of Cardenas.

MAY TRY DR. EWALD.

Appellate Division Sustains the Rights of the County Medical Society.

The County Medical Society may hear charges against Dr. Lewis Anton Ewald under a decision by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court yesterday, which reversed an order of the lower court granting Dr. Ewald an injunction against the medical society.

Charges were preferred against Dr. Ewald in March, 1910, to the effect that in a scientific article contributed by him to be published by a hospital to which he was attached he described certain operations as "the best performed by him which he did not perform." For this he was found guilty and suspended for a year. Last September additional charges were filed to the effect that while Dr. Ewald was under suspension and another physician had changed the records of Sydenham Hospital to substantiate the statements he made in the article, Dr. Ewald was not tried on these charges because he was under suspension. His associate was found guilty by the court last December and his expulsion was recommended.

Dr. Ewald was restored to good standing and several days later he sent in his resignation. Three days later he was notified that he was to be tried on the charges. He asked for the injunction on the ground that he was no longer a member of the society.

The Appellate Division says that if Dr. Ewald is still a member of the society through the failure of the society to act on his resignation his action is premature, and if he is a non-member it may be doubted whether he can have an injunction to restrain the proceedings of a membership corporation. He may ignore the proceeding and if he is libelled sue for damages. The court believes the medical society has power to try Dr. Ewald on the charges preferred.

CAN'T FIND "MARIE DAVIES."

Woman Who Said That She Was Gen. Eckert's Widow Still Missing.

The woman calling herself Marie Davies, who claimed to have married Gen. T. T. Eckert and for whom a body attachment was issued by Surrogate Cochran because she failed to appear at the Surrogate's office on Thursday with proof of her story, was not found yesterday by men from the Sheriff's office who were seeking her.

James A. Doré, a young man who occupies the apartment at 441 East 182d street, where the woman said she lived, said yesterday that her name is Doré and that she is his mother. He didn't understand English very well and smiled and bowed and passed on. Finally another of the visitors, who was either Mr. Suzuki of Mr. Ezawa, said that five of the party were engineers and that they were on their way to England to study the shipbuilding industry. He added, in answer to a question, that Japan was about to embark more extensively in shipbuilding, but when the inquirer pressed for more information the visitor thanked him, smiled and said he had to look after some baggage and that the party was leaving on the Baltic.

AMERICAN PROPERTY RAIDED.

Insurrecto Depredations Near Mexican Cause Serious Protest.

LOS ANGELES, April 7.—Major-General Tasker H. Bliss, in command of American troops at San Diego, arrived in Los Angeles this evening and left at 10 o'clock for Calexico to take charge of a serious situation there, due to raids on property of Americans in the vicinity of Mexicali by insurrectos under command of "Gen." Stanley Williams. The ranch of the California Mexican Land and Cattle Company and the Cudaby ranch, owned by John Cudaby of Chicago, have been raided.

Five Americans on the Cudaby property escaped across the line in an automobile to-day hotly pursued by Williams and his insurrectos. Gen. Salinas denounces Williams as an outlaw. It is believed that Gen. Bliss will call on him to suppress Williams and make reparation.

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COMPLETE NEW STOCKS FOR SPRING IN

THE MEN'S FURNISHING DEPARTMENT

PARTICULAR ATTENTION IS DIRECTED TO MEN'S IMPORTED MOTOR COATS OF MEDIUM WEIGHT MATERIALS; RAIN COATS, AUTO ROBES AND STEAMER RUGS.

NECKWEAR, SHIRTS, PAJAMAS, BATH ROBES, ETC. SHIRTS, PAJAMAS AND NECKWEAR MADE TO ORDER.

FOR THIS DAY (SATURDAY), A SPECIAL SALE OF

MEN'S IMPORTED RAIN COATS

USUAL PRICE \$20.00 EACH AT \$12.00

YOUNG MEN'S SUITS

SPRING MODELS ARE IN REGULAR STOCK INCLUDING

SUITS AT \$16.50, \$20.00 & \$22.00

YOUNG MEN'S NAVY BLUE SERGE TROUSERS,

AT \$4.00 & \$5.00

BOYS' CLOTHING ALSO AT REASONABLE PRICES

B. Altman & Co.

WOMEN'S TRIMMED HATS AT \$18.00

HAVE BEEN PREPARED IN EXCLUSIVE

DESIGNS, INCLUDING LEGHORN HATS,

FOR A SPECIAL SALE THIS DAY (SATURDAY.)

(THIRD FLOOR.)

5,000 YARDS OF FRENCH DRESS LINEN

IN COLORS, 46 INCHES WIDE, USUALLY 65c. & 75c.

PER YARD, WILL BE ON SALE AT THE

SAME TIME AT 45c PER YARD

B. Altman & Co.

FURS RECEIVED FOR STORAGE

SECURITY IS GIVEN AGAINST DAMAGE OR LOSS, AND ORDERS RECEIVED BEFORE THE AUTUMN SEASON FOR THE REPAIRING OR REMODELING OF FURS WILL HAVE THE ADVANTAGE OF LOWER CHARGES.

RUGS, TAPESTRIES AND CURTAINS

ALSO RECEIVED FOR STORAGE. RUGS REPAIRED AND CLEANED. LACE CURTAINS CLEANED AND STORED.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

PARTY OF WHISPERING JAPS.

Conspicuous at the Imperial, but Quite Deficient in English at Times.

If you had strayed into the Imperial Hotel yesterday morning a little after 9 o'clock a glance about would have made you think over recent despatches referring to the purchase of a coaling station at Magdalen Bay. The lobby was thick with Japanese. They came and went silently and spoke in whispers.

If you tried to engage one in conversation you would suddenly discover that he did not understand much English. At one time there was an even dozen of the visitors sitting on the sofas and chairs in the little corridor running back of the office. According to the register there had arrived the night before E. Suzuki and K. Ezawa of Tokio and M. Abbey, J. Ezaki, C. Ono and T. Akasheo of Nagasaki, and they had been joined by S. Takahashi from Washington. The others who were seen yesterday morning were callers.

A reporter accosted Mr. Ono, who conversed fluently in English until something was mentioned about the mission of the party, and then Mr. Ono said no and yes vaguely and discovered that he could not understand English very well and smiled and bowed and passed on. Finally another of the visitors, who was either Mr. Suzuki of Mr. Ezawa, said that five of the party were engineers and that

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